

New Record of the Dragonet *Repomucenus beniteguri* (Callionymidae) from Korea

Tetsuji Nakabo and Sang-Rin Jeon

(Received December 7, 1985)

The callionymid fish *Repomucenus beniteguri* has been collected from the coasts of central part of the Japanese Archipelago (from Niigata to Nagasaki Prefs., the inland sea of Japan, from Tokyo Bay to the coast of Kochi Pref.) (Nakabo, 1983), but there has been no record from the coasts of Korean Peninsula. This time, a male specimen of *R. beniteguri* was collected from Uljin-gun, Kyōngsangbuk-do, south-eastern coast of Korean Peninsula by a gill net for a flounder, *Paralichthys olivaceus*, which was set at 10–20 m deep sandy level bottom. Since the species is new to Korea, we describe the specimen.

Classification of the Callionymidae and measuring methods follow Nakabo (1982).

Repomucenus beniteguri (Jordan et Snyder)

(New Korean name: Nal-Tot-Yangtae)

(Japanese name: Tobi-numeri)

(Fig. 1)

Callionymus beniteguri Jordan and Snyder, 1900: 370, pl. 17 (type locality: Tokyo Bay).

Repomucenus beniteguri: Nakabo, 1982: 81 (listed); Nakabo, 1983: 238–239, fig. 20 (coasts of central parts of the Japanese Archipelago).

Material examined. SMWU (Sang Myung Women's University) 3078, male, 137.0 mm in standard length, 36°40'N, 129°30'E, Kūmūm-ri, Pyōnghae-myōn, Uljin-gun, Kyōngsangbuk-do, Korea, sandy bottom of 10–20 m depth, Oct. 1st, 1985.

Description. D IV-9; A 9; P₁ i+18; P₂ I, 5; C i+7+ii; VN 7+14.

Proportional measurements as the percent of standard length: body width, 21.4; body depth, 11.2; caudal peduncle depth, 5.0; predorsal length, 31.2; caudal fin length, 37.4; head length, 26.4; eye diameter, 6.3; snout length, 12.7; upper jaw length, 9.3; interorbital width, 3.4; 1st dorsal spine length, 25.4; 2nd dorsal spine length, 26.9; 3rd dorsal spine length, 15.3; 4th dorsal spine length, 8.0; 1st dorsal ray length, 16.1; last dorsal ray length, 25.4; 1st anal ray length, 8.2; last anal ray length, 16.5; pectoral fin length, 18.5; pelvic fin length, 28.3; preopercular spine length, 3.4; anal papilla length, 3.8.

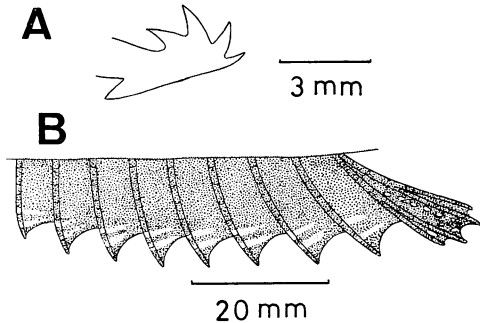


Fig. 1. *Repomucenus beniteguri*, SMWU 3078, male.

A, left preopercular spine; B, anal fin.

Body elongate and depressed. Head depressed. Interorbital space not so narrow and somewhat concave. Preopercular spine short, with 3 processes curved upward on inner side and with an antrorse process at base, posterior tip slightly curved upward (Fig. 1A). Cephalic lateral line system developed; infraorbital canal extending to anterior part of eye with a downward branch near ventroposterior part and an antrorse short branch at posterior edge. Lateral line single, reaching to tip of median caudal ray; the lines of opposite side interconnected by transverse branches across occiput and dorsal surface of caudal peduncle.

Anterior 2 dorsal spines elongate and filamentous, 3rd dorsal spine a little elongate and filamentous.

Color in 10% formalin. Body marbled brown with many white circles and darker spots. Ventral surface of body behind origin of anal fin dark brown. Many white small spots on cheek. First dorsal fin dark with some short undulating white lines. Second dorsal fin with many white small spots, 2 rows of dark spots and a dark band on distal margin. Upper half of pectoral fin with many dark spots, lower half transparent. Pelvic fin faint dark with a blackish brown band on distal margin. Anal fin blackish brown with 2 white or faint dark oblique lines near distal margin on each membrane (Fig. 1B). Upper half of caudal fin with many dark spots, lower half blackish brown.

Remarks. The male specimen collected from Korea has an unusual coloration in the anal fin (Fig. 1B); male's typical coloration of anal fin is dark with several oblique white lines on each membrane (Nakabo, 1983: 283, fig. 20). But,

this unusual coloration is not unique to the present specimen from Korea; the male specimens having the same anal fin have been collected from the coasts of the Japanese Archipelago; 8 of 76 male specimens over 90 mm in standard length examined by Nakabo (1983) have such an anal fin.

Seto Mar. Biol. Lab., 27(4/6): 193-259.

(TN: Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606, Japan; SJ: Department of Biology, Sang Myung Women's University, Seoul 110, Korea)

Literature cited

Jordan, D. S. and J. O. Snyder. 1900. A list of fishes collected in Japan by Keinosuke Otaki, and by the United States Steamer Albatross, with descriptions of fourteen new species. Proc. U.S. Natn. Mus., 23: 335-380.

Nakabo, T. 1982. Revision of genera of the dragonets (Pisces: Callionymidae). Publ. Seto Mar. Biol. Lab., 27(1/3): 77-131.

Nakabo, T. 1983. Revision of the dragonets (Pisces: Callionymidae) found in the waters of Japan. Publ.

韓国初記録のトビヌメリ (ネズッポ科)

中坊徹次・田 祥麟

韓国南東部にあたる慶尚北道蔚珍郡平海面金音里の沿岸から、韓国初記録のネズッポ科ネズッポ属魚類の1種、*Repomucenus beniteguri* (Jordan et Snyder) (新韓国名: Nal-Tot-Yangtae; 和名: トビヌメリ) を採集し、記載した。記載した標本は雄1個体で、10-20 m の砂底からヒラメ底刺網によって採集された。

(中坊: 606 京都市左京区北白川追分町 京都大学農学部水産学科; 田: 大韓民国 110-00 ソウル特別市鐘路区弘智洞7 祥明女子大学生物学科)